UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/973,184	10/10/2001	Roger Kitain	9803-108-999	4486

32291	7590	12/02/2004

MARTINE & PENILLA, LLP
710 LAKEWAY DRIVE
SUITE 170
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085

EXAMINER
LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/973,184	KITAIN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kuen S Lu	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _26 July 2004_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-16_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-16_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
        application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Supplemental – Non-Final

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendments

1. The Applicants' amendments filed on July 26, 2004 are noted. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The amendments to claims 1 and 10 for overcoming 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd Paragraph rejection are considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language..

3. Claims 1-7 and 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by IBMLdap (IBM LDAP Implementation Cookbook, Johner et al., June 1999, IBM, hereafter "IBMLdap").

As per claims 1, 10 and 14, IBMLdap teaches the following:

"creating a template to define the directory comprising one or more definitions corresponding to one or more object types, wherein for a given one of said object types, said corresponding definition identifies zero or more others of said object types that

should be automatically created and added to the directory whenever said given object type is added to the directory" at Page 32 where an abstract object class is used as a template for creating other object classes, including structural object classes and the object classes (directory entries) are instantiated from structural object classes and at Pages 163-165 when a new object class (myPerson) is added by the instantiation of structural object class (person) where its subclasses are automatically added when an auxiliary object class is selected;

"creating an object of said given type" at Page 165 where a new entry is added with required and inherited attributes;

"adding said object of said given type to the directory at Page 165 where a object class myPerson is of the object class person;

"automatically creating zero or more objects of said others of said object types" at Pages 163-165 where attributes of an object of the object class myPerson is created; and "adding said zero or more objects to the directory" at Page 165 where the object with the displayed attributes is added to the directory entry myPerson.

As per claim 2, IBMLdap teaches "zero or more objects of said others of said object types are added as children to said object of said given type in the directory" at Page 165 where object class javaObject of other object type can be selected to add to the object class person.

As per claims 3 and 11, IBMLdap teaches "one or more object types are Java object types" where IBM JNDI classes are Java object type.

As per claims 4 and 12, IBMLdap teaches "one or more definitions comprise one or

more attributes" at Page 165 where the attributes are inherited from the structural object

class person.

As per claims 5 and 13, IBMLdap teaches "one or more attributes have values" at

Page 165 where six of the eight attributes under display have values.

As per claim 6, IBMLdap teaches the following:

"selecting one of said definitions that corresponds to said given type of said object that

is created" at Page 165 where the structural object class person corresponds to the

object class myPerson as created; and "

"reading said zero or more others of said object types from said selected definition" at

Page 165 where a plurality of auxiliary object classes (IGNPerson, javaObject, etc) are

from the structural object class person.

As per claim 7, IBMLdap teaches "template is created using a markup language" at

Page 133 where IBM LDAP are installed, configured, administrated, managed and

development programmed by using HTML and template is part of the LDAP definition

as previously described.

As per claim 15, IBMLdap teaches "the step of: deleting said at least one entry from

the directory in accordance with said instruction" at Page 200 where ldapdelete is the

utility to delete one or more entries from a LDAP directory.

As per claim 16, IBMLdap teaches "one or more instructions comprise one or more

definitions corresponding to one or more entry types wherein for a given one of said

entry types, said corresponding definition identifies zero or more of said entries that

must be added to the directory whenever an entry of said given type is added to the

Directory" at Page 32 where an abstract object class is used as a template for creating

other object classes, including structural object classes and the object classes (directory

entries) are instantiated from structural object classes and at Pages 163-165 when a

new object class (myPerson) is added by the instantiation of structural object class

(person) where its subclasses are automatically added when an auxiliary object class is

selected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U. S. C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth
in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the
prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention
was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability
shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35
U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned
at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is
advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim
that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to
consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35
U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 8-9 are rejected are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over IBMLdap (IBM LDAP Implementation Cookbook, Johner et al., June 1999, IBM,

hereafter "IBMLdap") as applied to claims 1-7 and 10-14, and further in view of XMLanp

(XML Articles and Papers., January-March 2000, a Google search result, 11/21/2004,

hereafter "AMLanp").

As per claim 8, IBMLdap teaches LDAP template is created by using "a generalized markup language" at Page 133 where IBM LDAP are installed, configured, administrated, managed and development programmed by using HTML and template is part of the LDAP definition as previously described.

IBMLdap does not specifically teach the markup language is "an extensible markup language".

However, XMLanp teaches Novell uses "DirXML uses LDAP to connect to other directories and XML to communicate between directories..." at Page 13.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Applicant's invention was made to combine XMLanp's teaching with IBMLdap's by using XML for development, configuration and management of LDAP product because the combination would have allowed developers of IBMLdap to utilize XML, a favorite language among corporations for linking applications with trading partners.

AS PER CLAIM 9, the combined XMLanp-IBMLdap reference teaches the markup language is "an extensible markup language" at Page 13 as previously described.

6. The prior art made of record

U. IBM LDAP Implementation Cookbook, Johner et al., June 1999, IBM

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

V. XML Articles and Papers., January-March 2000, a Google search result, 11/21/2004
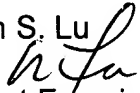
A. U.S. Patent   6,484,177

   B.   U.S. Publication   2002/0147857

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusions

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is 571-272-4114.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday.

If at tempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Kuen S. Lu   Luke Wassum

Patent Examiner   Primary Examiner

November 21, 2004   November 21, 2004